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OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE, FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 27TH APRIL 1929.

A total of 27 attacks with 10 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 26 attacks with 12 deaths in the previous week, all the districts being affected except Kadur. The City of Bangalore returned nil attack with 1 death while the City of Mysore and the Kolar Gold Fields area remained free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 5 attacks with 6 deaths in 1927 and 1 attack with 2 deaths in 1928.

3. A total of 51 attacks with 7 deaths from small-pox was returned for one village in each of Shimoga, Mysore, Belur and Koppa Taluks, Sira, Chikballapur and Challakere Towns and the City of Bangalore.

4. The State remained free from other epidemics, *viz.*, Cholera, Influenza and Relapsing fever.

5. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 77 representing a calculated annual ratio of 34·61 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 1 under plague, 4 under small-pox, 3 under malaria, 7 under pneumonia, 3 under other fevers, 9 under phthisis, 3 under dysentery and diarrhoea and 47 under all other causes.

6. As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station returned 74 deaths for the week ending 21st April 1929, representing a calculated annual ratio of 29·83 per mille of population against 28·08 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were small-pox 6, pneumonia 25, phthisis 1, dysentery and diarrhoea 8, and all other causes 34.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 34, representing a calculated annual ratio of 21·05 per mille of population against the average ratio of 32·82 for 1927. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 2, phthisis 4, dysentery and diarrhoea 2 and all other causes 26.

8. There were 30 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Fields area, equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 17·39 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The causes of deaths were dysentery and diarrhoea 3, and all other causes 27.

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